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number and description of all wagons or other vehicles to be used by the applicant in his business; and no permit shall be granted to said applicant by said health officer until the city milk inspector shall have inspected the cows owned or controlled by the applicant and the cows of all other persons, if any, from whom he obtains or intends to obtain milk or cream; the stables or barns in which such cows are fed, and the water supply and the apparatus used or to be used by said applicant in caring for, gathering, and distributing milk or cream, and shall have certified to said health officer that said cows are in a healthy condition, apparently free from disease, and that the stables or barns in which such cows are kept, the appliances used or to be used in caring for, gathering, or distributing milk or cream are in a clean and sanitary condition, and that the food upon which said cows are fed is clean and wholesome.

Such permit shall be issued without cost, and, unless sooner revoked, shall remain in force until December 31 following. The health officer of said city may revoke any permit upon the failure or refusal of the holder thereof, or of any person from whom he obtains milk or cream for sale or delivery in said city, to comply with the provisions of this ordinance or the law of the State of Washington relating to the sale of milk and cream.

If, after the issuance of any permit, the applicant shall change the location of his place of business, notice thereof shall be given forthwith to the health officer.

In case additions are made from time to time to the herd of cows belonging to the holder of any permit, or to any of the herds of cows from which he obtains milk, it shall be his duty at such time to immediately report such fact to the health officer in order that such cows may be inspected.

Milk and Cream—Sale of—Tuberculin Test Required. (Ord. 6123, May 26, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That section 1 of ordinance No. 5969,¹ passed November 11, 1914, and entitled "An ordinance to prohibit the sale of milk or cream in the city of Tacoma produced from cattle which have not been subjected to the tuberculin test, prescribing the manner in which such test shall be made, prescribing a penalty for the violation hereof, and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith," be amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the production or distribution of milk or cream to sell or offer for sale in the city of Tacoma any milk or cream produced from any cow or cows which have not, within one year prior thereto, been subjected to a subcutaneous or intradermal injection of tuberculin in the manner approved by the department of agriculture of the State and administered by the State commissioner of agriculture, or one of his assistants or inspectors, or by a veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or the milk inspector of the city of Tacoma, or by any veterinary surgeon regularly licensed under the laws of the State of Washington, and have been found to be free from tuberculosis.

"The milk inspector shall take all necessary precautions to prevent the sale in the city of Tacoma of milk or cream from cows which have not been subjected to the test herein provided for, or which, under such test, have not been found free from tuberculosis."

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Mosquitoes—Prevention of Breeding. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 23, 1915.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful to maintain any vacant lot or other premises within the municipality of Toledo on which rubbish is allowed to accumulate, weeds or long grass is allowed to grow, or any water is allowed to collect and lie stagnant, in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed, and any such premises or vacant lot on which

¹ Reprint No. 273 from the Public Health Reports, p. 330.

such rubbish, weeds, long grass, or stagnant water is allowed to remain is hereby declared a nuisance and dangerous to the health of the people of the city of Toledo.

SEC. 2. The collections of water referred to in section 1 of this order and regulation shall be held to be those contained in ditches, ponds, pools, excavations, holes, depressions, open cesspools, privy vaults, fountains, cisterns, tanks, shallow wells, barrels, troughs (except horse troughs in frequent use), eaves troughs, urns, cans, boxes, bottles, tubs, buckets, or other similar containers.

SEC. 3. The method of treatment of the collections of water specified in section 2, so as to prevent breeding of mosquitoes, shall be any one or more of the following: (a) screening with wire netting of at least 16 meshes to the inch each way, or any other material which will prevent the ingress or egress of mosquitoes; (b) complete emptying every seven days the unscreened containers; (c) using a larvacide approved by and applied under the direction of the health department; (d) covering completely once every seven days the surface of the water with kerosene, petroleum, or paraffin oil in sufficient quantities to remain covered at least 12 hours each time; (e) cleaning and keeping sufficiently free of vegetable growth and other obstructions, and stocking with mosquito-destroying fish, absence of half-grown or larger mosquito larva, to be evidence of compliance with this measure; (f) filling or draining to the satisfaction of the health department; (g) the removal of tin cans, tin boxes, broken or empty bottles, and similar articles likely to hold water, at least once every seven days. If not removed they must be so completely destroyed as not to be able to hold water.

SEC. 4. The natural presence of mosquito larvæ in standing or running water shall be evidence that mosquitoes are breeding there, and failure to prevent such breeding within five days after notice by the health department shall be deemed a violation of this order and regulation.

SEC. 5. Should the person or persons responsible for conditions giving rise to the breeding of mosquitoes fail or refuse to take necessary measures to prevent the same within five days after due notice has been served, the health department is hereby authorized to do so, and all necessary costs incurred by the health department shall be a charge against the property owner or other person offending as the case may be.

SEC. 6. The health officer shall enforce the provisions of this order and regulation, and for this purpose may at all reasonable times enter in and upon any premises within the jurisdiction; and any person or persons charged with any of the duties imposed by this order and regulation failing within the time specified by this order and regulation, or within the time stated in the notice of the health department, as the case may be to perform such duties, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this order and regulation, and each day after the expiration of this time that said person fails to comply with this order and regulation shall be deemed a separate violation of this order and regulation.

SEC. 7. The owner of the premises, and in his absence the agent of the owner, shall be held under this order and regulation to be responsible for the prevention or correction of conditions giving rise to, or likely to give rise to breeding of mosquitoes: *Provided*, Any tenant, trespasser, or other person causing said condition without the consent of the owner or agent shall be held responsible.

Milk and Cream—Production, Care, and Sale. (Reg. Bd. of H., June 10, 1915.)

SECTION 1. All milk produced for sale within the city of Toledo, Ohio, shall be from dairy farms complying with the following rules and regulations:

Cows.—(a) Cows must be kept clean.

(b) Long hair must be clipped from udder and hind legs, from hock to hip.

(c) Teats and udders must be washed and dried with a clean cloth immediately before milking.

(d) Manure and dirt must not be permitted to remain upon the belly, flanks, or tail while being milked.